

## Notice To Truck Growers And Farmers The W. P. Black Canning Co.

700-702-704 Central St. Knoxville, Tenn.

Have erected a modern Canning Plant. and are ready to buy all of your products. Bring us all you can raise

**Strawberries, Cherries, Blackberries. Early Crop of Peas, Beans, Corn, Etc**

All at market prices and spot cash. We cordially invite all growers and all others interested to visit our new plant in our own new building.

COME LET'S GET ACQUAINTED

We can handle an enormous output, and urge that large crops be grown.

### NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

To J. B. Newman  
State of Tennessee, on relation of R. A. Mynatt, Attorney General for Knox county, Tennessee, vs. F. E. Stahl, J. B. Newman and Arthur Gray Coroner, Defendants.

State of Tennessee, In Circuit Court of Knox County. No. 7586

In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed which is sworn to, that J. B. Newman was on June 28th 1917 made party defendant herein, as shown by the order of record, and that he is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Circuit Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of September next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four consecutive weeks.

This 21st day of July 1917  
Fred E. Carter, Clerk, Circuit Court  
July 28 Aug. 4 11 18 1917

### NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

To J. B. Newman  
State of Tennessee, on relation of R. A. Mynatt, Attorney General for Knox County, Tennessee, vs. F. E. Stahl, Edward Cook, J. B. Newman and Arthur Gray, Coroner, Defendants.

State of Tennessee, in the Circuit Court of Knox County, No. 7582

In this cause it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that J. B. Newman was on June 28th 1917 made party defendant herein, as shown by order of record and that he is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Circuit Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of September next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four consecutive weeks.

This 21st day of July 1917  
Fred E. Carter, Clerk, Circuit Court  
July 28 Aug. 4 11 18 1917

### NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

To J. B. Newman  
State of Tennessee on relation of Oliver King, John L. Davis, Bruce Davis, E. C. Camp, A. N. Brown, John M. Brooks, R. F. Graf, John M. Leek, W. M. Latham and G. W. B. Gray, all citizens and freeholders of Knox County, Tennessee, Relators: vs. Lester Rogers F. E. Stahl, J. Crockett Heary, Isham Corley, Arthur Burke, Rufus Bussell, Ray Parker, citizens and residents of Knox county, Tennessee, and Chester Jones, alias A. R. Weaver, and Jim Williams, citizens and residents of Chattanooga, Hamilton county, Tennessee, and J. B. Newman and Arthur Gray, Coroner, Defendants:

State of Tennessee, in the Circuit Court of Knox County, No. 7569

In this cause it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that J. B. Newman was on June 28th 1917 made party defendant herein, as shown by order of record and that he is a non-resident of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Circuit Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of September, next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four consecutive weeks.

This 21st day of July 1917  
Fred E. Carter, Clerk, Circuit Court  
July 28 Aug. 4 11 18 1917

Lexington.—The Henderson county farmers' union met in the courthouse at Lexington, J. H. Cason presiding. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Joe Allen Deere, Warren's Bluff; secretary, W. S. Park, Safford; assistant secretary, Irby Pope.

Nashville.—E. E. Siebert, nephew of Gen. W. L. Siebert, who is with Gen. Pershing in France, has just been accepted into the national army here. Young Siebert also has a great uncle in the German army. In spite of this fact he is anxious to get to France and join his American uncle with the Pershing expedition.

Dyersburg.—The local recruiting office of the United States army has enlisted many recruits the past two or three weeks. In the spring the office did remarkable work, sending more men to the army than any other recruiting station in Tennessee.

Jackson.—Wade Blackard, son of the late County Court Clerk W. T. Blackard, who recently went to Washington to take the examination for service in the United States aviation corps, passed and has been admitted to training.

## BONUS SYSTEM FOE OF TOILERS

Speeding Up of Industry Soon  
Breaks Health of Workers.

### SCRAPPED IN THEIR PRIME

So Called Scientific Management Is Constantly Increasing Number of Industrial Defectives—No Need of Social Insurance—Labor Wants Not Charity, but Fair Compensation.

"The present speeding up of industry and driving of workers at high tension is constantly increasing the number of industrial defectives."

That is the declaration of the Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Mr. Stone has some decided opinions upon the subject, believing that the tendency of many scientific management plans is to undermine the health of workers and render them unfit for further employment when they should be in their prime.

"One of the most iniquitous phases of so called scientific management," said Mr. Stone, "is the bonus system. Wherever you find the bonus system you find men overworked and suffering from over fatigue that soon breaks their health. The aim of all these plans, we are told, is to obtain 100 per cent efficiency. When that is achieved or very nearly so then what? Management experts immediately want to improve upon perfection and get even more out of the worker. By giving him a slender share in the profits they seek to turn his unceasing toil to still bigger dividends."

"This question is closely allied with that of social insurance, which we hear so much about. The first thing to do in order to establish social insurance is to divide workers into two groups—those eligible for benefits and those considered capable to care for themselves. This governmental regulation would tend to fix citizens into two classes. And it would destroy the very foundation of our principle of government—the spirit of independence. Solution of the problem lies in education and prevention, instead of in applying a remedy after the trouble has happened."

"The workers of this country do not want paternalism. They want a living wage, measured by the American standard of living. I am opposed to the paternal idea of government. I am irrevocably opposed to any law that will destroy the economic power of the toilers."

"Sponsors of social insurance point to the wonders which they say have been accomplished in Germany by such means. Do you know that Germany's normal rate of sickness is higher than ours? In 1914, before the war, Germany's poverty was much greater than ours. And the whole idea of social insurance is predicated upon a theory of government hateful to Americans."

"Labor does not want charity, nor pity, nor coddling. We want that which is due us—a fair compensation for work well done. Social insurance laws could not be enforced without the aid of police power, giving government agents the right to invade the home—the poor man's castle—and treat him as a subject for inquiry rather than as a man. It would mean that the worker must accept the services of a duly delegated physician when ill, whether he had any confidence in him or not. Experience in England has shown that one of the most serious drawbacks of social insurance as tried in that country has been the poor quality of medical service rendered. The plan begets graft, politics, pork, at every turn."

"Let me give you an instance of what union labor is doing within its own ranks. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has in effect \$147,000,000 worth of insurance, and not a single member of the organization is a public charge. All of them come under the insurance classification of an 'extra hazardous occupation,' but we have worked out a plan of adequate insurance that costs only about 3 per cent of the men's earnings. Under this plan they receive full benefits for a number of injuries that would disqualify them as engineers."

"It is of much greater importance to prevent sickness and disability than to pay sickness insurance. Cut down this high speed in industry, eliminate insanitary conditions, make industrial plants livable places in which to work and much of the need for state relief of the individual will have been removed. And couple with that a wage that not only will enable the worker to live as he should live, but one that will enable him to lay up a competence for his old age, so that when he has worked out his natural period of labor he can sit down in the sunset glow of life by his own fireside and not be compelled to ask charity."

Killed in Industry.  
Commissioner Jackson of the Pennsylvania department of labor and industry designated as the three storm centers in Pennsylvania for industrial fatalities the counties of Allegheny, Luzerne and Philadelphia. In each of these counties more than 250 workers were killed last year. Reports received by the department of labor indicate that 2,597 employees were fatally injured in 1916. Of these 1,204 were employed in general industries, 1,057 in mines and 336 were in the employ of public service corporations.

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FOOD FOR THOUGHT.  
The big, powerful unions of today are not the result of accident, the mere turn of fortune. Rather, they are the result of patient, painstaking, intelligent management. There is always some good reason why one union is able to weather the storm encountered on the journey while others collapse and die. The band of union men who are willing to make material sacrifices constantly in the interest of the union will have a strong union. And by sacrifices is not meant striking indiscriminately or making a lot of noise, but rather the willingness to bear up under heavy assessments in order that strikes, when necessary, may be properly supported and prosecuted to a successful conclusion.

### LABOR SHOULD BE FIRM.

Conditions Which Organized Toll Now Enjoys Must Not Be Lowered.

I never become disheartened—I am not a pessimist—but I feel that the entire labor movement of this country must wake up. There is no group in society that is more loyal, that will perform better service, than the organized labor movement.

There is one fact in particular I want to point out, and that is that women are being placed in industries that are unsuited to them, and there is no necessity at the present time for placing them in those industries. There are thousands of men and women idle at the present moment who could perform service, and there should be no change in the attitude of organized labor from its former standards.

If I could speak and act for the entire labor movement I would say that the conditions which organized labor now enjoys should not be lowered under any circumstances whatever; that if we are fighting for liberty and democracy the liberty and democracy enjoyed today by the men and women in the labor movement must be retained by them.

There is no occasion in times of war for a reduction of wages. There are more reasons why they should be raised, and if I were a shoe worker I should stand like adamant against any reduction in my wages or the conditions which obtain in the industry now, and if a favorable opportunity presented itself I should attempt to better my condition, even though there be war in the land.—Grant Hamilton.

### LONDON PRAISES GOMPERS.

Newspaper Upholds His Opposition to Socialist Conference.

The cable message from Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor, to M. Jouhaux of the General Federation of Labor and W. A. Appleton of the General Federation of Trade Unions, refusing to participate in the International Socialist conference, is welcomed by the London Post. In an editorial the Post describes Mr. Gompers' message as admirable in sense and delivered with admirable emphasis.

"Once again," says the Post, "the allies have to thank America for timely lead. While our ministers haven't the courage to act on their convictions, Gompers has. Assuredly an international conference without America would be too feeble to justify any further cringing to Ramsey MacDonald and his confederates."

### Miners Get Little.

It was shown by the government at the recent trial of the West Virginia smokeless and bunker coal operators that the miners have received a total increase of but 13 cents a ton in the last three years as against a price boost by the operators ranging from \$1.75 to \$2.25 a ton. Official documents were produced to back the government's contention. Of the 13 cent advance 3 cents was fought for and got at one time, 5 cents at another time, and another 5 cents was granted the men under the April, 1917, wage agreement.

### Strike Near End.

Long steps toward the settlement of the differences between 40,000 shopmen and the management of fourteen southeastern railroads were taken at a recent conference between representatives of both sides with Secretary of Labor Wilson. A compromise agreement was reached on wages and hours. Six other matters under dispute remained to be adjusted.

### Adjusting Chicago Strike.

Adjustment of the differences which led to the recent strike of railroad switchmen affiliated with the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, which affected nineteen roads entering Chicago, has been begun by a joint conference of railroad managers and representatives of employees' brotherhoods allied with the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

### Rock Island Raises Wages.

Unorganized employees of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad receiving less than \$200 a month have been granted a 10 per cent wage increase. Approximately 3,500 employees will be affected.

### Insure Soldiers and Workers.

By all means let the soldiers' lives be insured. Let them be insured by the government, not by private companies. And let the government insure all other men and women too.—Milwaukee Leader.

Send us your job printing.  
We do job printing at our prices.

## DO YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY?

It is said that one of the chief causes of the high cost of living is the tendency to live up to our incomes—to lay nothing aside for the rainy day—to make no effort to accumulate money and thus provide a source of income for the future.

Let us encourage you to add an amount however small, to the balance in your Holston Savings Account each month, not in a half-hearted, haphazard way, but steadily, regularly and systematically.

## THE HOLSTON NATIONAL BANK

GAY STREET AND CLINCH AVE.

### TO CHARLES STOKES

Mary Stokes vs. Charles Stokes.  
State of Tennessee, In Chancery.  
Court of Knox County. No. 15433

In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendant Charles Stokes is a non-resident of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of October next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four consecutive weeks. This 16th day of July 1917  
J. C. Ford, Clerk & Master  
Alex P. Watson, Sol.  
Aug. 18 25 Sept. 1 3 1917

### TO THE CREDITORS OF PARIS ARIENNA PELLIAUX

Deceased:

J. M. Tindell, Executor, vs. Walter Pelliaux, et al.

In the County Court of Knox County, Tennessee. No. 5005

All creditors, and other persons interested in the estate of Paris Arienna Pelliaux, deceased, are hereby ordered to come forward, and exhibit their demands, and have themselves made parties to the bill in this cause, on or before the 20th day of August, 1917, or they will be forever barred. This order will be published in the Knoxville Independent, for four consecutive weeks. This 24th day of July 1917

JESSE L. HENSON,  
County Court Clerk.  
July 22 Aug. 4 11 18 1917

### NON-RESIDENT ATTACHMENT

NOTICE  
TO NATIONAL PROCESS CO.  
AND SHIELDS CO.

C. B. Atkin Company, vs. National Process Company et al.

State of Tennessee; In Chancery  
Court of Knox County, No. 15472

In this cause it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendants National Process Co. and Shields Co. are justly indebted to the C. B. Atkin Company, complainants, who are non-residents of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of Law can not be served upon them and an attachment having been issued and levied on the defendants' property, it is ordered that said defendants appear before the Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of Oct. next, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing ex parte as to them. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four consecutive weeks.

This 13th day of August, 1917  
J. C. FORD, Clerk & Master.  
A. C. Grimm, Sol.  
Aug. 18 25 Sept. 1 8 1917

### TO J. FARRIS O'DELL

Beulah O'Dell vs. J. Farris O'Dell  
Ass of Tennessee, In Chancery  
Court of Knox County, No. 15478

In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendant J. Farris O'Dell is a non-resident of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of Oct. next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four consecutive weeks.

This 15th day of August 1917  
J. C. Ford, Clerk & Master  
A. Y. Burrows, Sol.  
August 18 25 Sept. 1 8 1917

### Brewers Win Raise.

Charles Nickolaus, international representative of the Brewery Workers' union, has been successful in securing a signed contract for the brewery workers in Duluth, Minn., calling for several important changes. He succeeded in getting an eight hour day for the inside men and an increase of \$1.50 to \$2 a week in pay. For the teamsters he secured a nine and ten hour day.

### Increase For Ironmolders.

The executive committee of the International Molders' Union of North America, representing about 15,000 men controlling the stove, furnace and heater output of the country, won concessions from the employers at the annual conference held recently at Atlantic City. An agreement was reached in which workmen receive an approximate increase in the wage scale of 18 1/2 per cent and the reduction of one-half hour in the working day, with certain new shop rules. The new agreement went into effect on Jan. 1.

## TENNESSEE

Epitome of Interesting Events That Are Transpiring Over the State

Waverly.—Circuit court is in session at Waverly, with Judge Cook and Gen. Bowman at their posts.

Monteagle.—A sacred concern was given here. The largest attendance of the season was present—six hundred people.

Newbern.—The annual meeting of the Dyer county farmers' institute was held at the county courthouse in Dyersburg.

Clarksville.—Ann arrangements for the Montgomery county fair to be held at Dunbar's cave on Aug. 22, 23, 24 and 25 have been completed.

Knoxville.—Anna Reilly, aged 12, was drowned in the Holston river near Mascot. It is supposed that they were made powerless by cramps.

Millington.—Millington's dream is at last realized in the completion of what able educators pronounce as perhaps the finest rural high school in America.

Chattanooga.—C. S. Elkins, lineman for the Cumberland Telephone Company, was fatally injured when in descending a pole he came in contact with a live wire.

Newbern.—Charles P. Lane, a prominent citizen of Dyer county, was appointed postmaster at Bogota, in the Obion river district, to succeed F. H. Bledsoe, resigned.

Chattanooga.—Col. Slocum settled the disputed question of when the training camp course is to end, when he declared that the men would be dismissed on Aug. 15.

Newbern.—Thomas Townsend, Jr., a Newbern boy, has enlisted in the aviation corps as draftsman. He will be stationed at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., for a short time.

Chattanooga.—One hundred and five students for the medical officers' training camp have arrived. Five new cantons of this camp have been completed and were opened.

Lexington.—Prof. J. O. Brown, superintendent of the Lexington schools, has announced a joint opening of the Henderson county high school and the city schools on Tuesday, Sept. 4, at which time it is expected there will be an enrollment of above 400.

Union City.—Expanding its executive board to 15 members instead of five in order to more ably attend to the great amount of work attached to its departments, the local Red Cross chapter announces splendid co-operation between the various departments.

Nashville.—The manufacturers throughout the state, according to a statement made by Chas. C. Gilbert, secretary of the Tennessee manufacturers' association, are making preparations to adhere to the child labor law, both of the state and nation, which becomes effective Sept. 1.

Knoxville.—The East Tennessee Press association at the concluding session of its annual convention held at Pressmen's Home elected the following officers: President, J. B. Hedge of Maryville; vice-president, A. E. Minze of Jacksboro; secretary-treasurer, E. M. Hardy of Morristown. The association voted unanimously to build a permanent clubhouse on the site donated by the trustees of the Pressmen's Home at Hale's Springs.

Danbury Matters Fund.  
John W. Sculley of New York, national president of the United Hatters of North America, recently stated that the American Federation of Labor, which has raised funds to reimburse the defendants in the anti-boycott suit of D. E. Loewe & Co. against members of the Hatters' union, would not make a settlement with the plaintiffs by the payment of a cash amount. The federation, Sculley said, would permit the attorneys for Loewe & Co. to proceed to foreclose the property under attachment and reimburse the defendants for their losses.

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